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**Foodstuffs—Cold Storage—Regulation of. (Ch. 101, Act Mar. 16, 1916.)**

1. For the purpose of this act, "cold storage" shall mean the storage or keeping of articles of food, at or below a temperature above zero, of 45° Fahrenheit, in a cold-storage warehouse; "cold-storage warehouse" shall mean any place artificially cooled to or below a temperature above zero, of 45° Fahrenheit, in which articles of food are placed or held for 30 days or more; "articles of food" shall mean fresh meat and fresh-meat products, except in process of manufacture, and all fish, game, poultry, eggs, milk, and milk products, and edible fats and oils.

The terms "article of food" and "articles of food" as used in this act shall be construed to mean and include fresh meat and fresh-meat products, except in process of manufacture, fresh food fish, game, poultry, eggs, milk, and milk products and edible fats and oils.

2. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to operate or to continue to operate a cold-storage warehouse shall make application in writing to the State director of health for that purpose, stating the location of his plant or plants. On receipt of the application the State director of health shall cause an examination to be made into the sanitary condition of said plant or plants, and, if found by him to be in a sanitary condition and otherwise properly equipped for the business of a cold-storage warehouse, he shall cause a license to be issued authorizing the applicant to operate such cold storage warehouse or warehouses for and during the period of one year. The license shall be issued upon payment by the applicant of a license fee of \$10 to the State department of health for each such warehouse.

3. In case any cold-storage warehouse, or any part thereof, covered by a license under the provisions of this act shall at any time be deemed by the State director of health to be in an insanitary condition, it shall be his duty to notify the licensee of such condition, and upon the failure of the licensee to put such cold-storage warehouse, or the specified part thereof, in a sanitary condition within a time to be designated by him, it shall be the duty of the State director of health to prohibit the use under his license of such cold-storage warehouse, or part thereof, as he deems in an insanitary condition until such time as it may be put in a sanitary condition.

4. It shall be the duty of any person, firm, or corporation licensed to operate a cold-storage warehouse to keep an accurate record of the receipts and the withdrawals of the articles of food, and the State director of health and all chemists, inspectors, and employees of the State department of health shall have free access to those records at any time. Every such person, firm, or corporation shall, furthermore, submit a monthly report to the State director of health, setting forth in itemized particulars the quantity of articles of food products held in cold-storage warehouse. Such monthly reports shall be filed on or before the 5th day of the following month, and the reports so rendered shall show the conditions existing on the last day of the month reported, and a summary of such reports shall be prepared by the director of health and shall be open to public inspection on or before the 10th day of each month.

5. It shall be the duty of the State director of health to inspect and supervise all cold-storage warehouses in the State and to make such inspection of the entry of articles of food therein as he may deem necessary to secure the proper enforcement of this act. The State director of health and all chemists, inspectors, and employees of the State department of health shall be permitted access to such cold-storage warehouses, and all parts thereof, at all reasonable times for purposes of inspection and enforcement of the provisions of this act. The State director of health may also appoint and designate such person or persons as he deems qualified to make the inspection herein required.

6. No article of food intended for human consumption shall be placed, received, or kept in any cold-storage warehouse if apparently diseased, tainted, or so deteriorated in any other way as to injure its keeping. Any article of food, if intended for use

other than human consumption, shall be marked by the owner before being placed, received, or kept in any cold-storage warehouse in accordance with the forms prescribed or to be prescribed by the State director of health, under authority hereinafter conferred, in such a way as to plainly indicate the fact that such article is not to be sold for human food.

7. No person, firm, or corporation shall place or store in any cold-storage warehouse in this State articles of food as herein defined unless the same shall be plainly marked, stamped, or tagged, either upon the container in which they are packed or upon the article of food itself, with the date when placed therein.

No person, firm, or corporation shall remove such articles of food from any cold-storage warehouse unless the same shall be plainly marked, stamped, or tagged, either on the container in which it is inclosed or upon the article of food itself, with the date when it is removed from such cold-storage warehouse.

8. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep in any cold-storage warehouse any article of food for a longer period than 12 calendar months, except with the consent of the State director of health, as hereinafter provided. The State director of health shall, upon application during the twelfth month, extend the period of storage beyond 12 months for any particular articles of food, provided the same are found upon examination to be in proper condition for further storage. The length of time for which further storage is allowed shall be specified in the order granting the permission. A report on each case in which such extension of storage shall be permitted, including information relating to the reason for the action of the State director of health, the kind and amount of articles of food for which the storage period was extended, and the length of time for which the continuance was granted, shall be included in the annual report of the State director of health.

9. It shall be unlawful to sell, or to offer or expose for sale, articles of food which have been held in any cold-storage warehouse for a period of 30 days or over without notifying persons purchasing or intending to purchase the same that they have been so kept by the display of a placard conspicuously marked "cold-storage goods," on the bulk mass or articles of food, and it shall be unlawful to represent or advertise as fresh articles of food which have been held in any cold-storage warehouse for a period of 30 days or over.

10. It shall be unlawful to return to any cold-storage warehouse any article of food which has once been released from such storage and placed on the market for sale to consumers, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the transfer of goods from one cold-storage warehouse to another, provided that all prior stamping, marking, and tagging shall remain thereon, and that such transfer is not made for the purpose of evading any provision of this act.

11. The State director of health may make all necessary rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

12. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of section 9 of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for the first offense, and to a penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for the second offense, and to a penalty of \$200 for the third and each subsequent offense. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act except the provisions of section 9 shall be liable to a penalty of \$100 for the first offense and to a penalty of \$200 for the second offense and to a penalty of \$500 for the third and each subsequent offense.

13. Any and all penalties prescribed by section 2 [sic] of this act shall be recovered in an action of debt by and in the name of the department of health of the State of New Jersey, or by and in the name of any board of health of any municipality of this State, as the case may be, as plaintiff. The pleadings shall conform in all respects to the practice prevailing in the court in which any such action shall be instituted, but no pleading or process shall be set aside or invalidated by reason of any formal or

technical defects therein if the same contain a statement of the nature of the alleged violation and of the section of this act alleged to have been violated, and upon the attention of the court being called to any such formal or technical defect the same shall be immediately corrected and the said pleading or process amended as a matter of course, and as to all other defects in pleadings or process the same may be amended, in the discretion of the court, as in any other action or proceedings in said court.

14. When judgment shall be rendered against any defendant other than a body corporate, execution shall be issued against his goods and chattels and body without any order of the court for that purpose first had and obtained. If the officer executing any such writ shall be unable to find sufficient goods and chattels of said defendant in his bailiwick to make the amount of said judgment, he shall take the body of the said defendant and deliver him to the keeper of the common jail of said county, there to be detained until discharged by the court in which such judgment was obtained, or by one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not result in the payment of the judgment and costs. In case judgment shall be rendered against a body corporate, execution shall be issued against the goods and chattels of such body corporate as in other actions of debt.

15. Any penalty recovered in any action brought under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the plaintiff therein. When such plaintiff is the State department of health, such penalty shall be paid by such department into the treasury of this State. When such plaintiff is a local board of health, such penalty shall be paid by such local board into the treasury of the township, city, borough, town, or other local municipal government within which such local board has jurisdiction.

16. The provisions of this act shall not apply to ice boxes or refrigerators maintained by wholesale or retail grocers.

17. This act shall take effect July 1, 1916.

**Burial—Vaults and Mausoleums—Construction and Maintenance. (Ch. 233, Act Mar. 21, 1916.)**

1. After the passage of this act no person, firm, or corporation shall build, construct, or erect any public mausoleum, vault, crypt, or structure intended to hold or contain the bodies of the dead, which shall be wholly or partially above the surface of the ground, without the consent and approval of the board of health, or if there be no board of health, then the health officer of the city, township, town, borough, or other municipality in which it is proposed to build or erect such structure, such consent to be obtained upon application in writing for that purpose made; and in case of refusal of the said local board of health or health officer to grant the same, then the person, firm, or corporation making application as aforesaid may, within 30 days after such refusal or failure to act, apply to the State board of health, which shall have power to reverse the decision of the local authorities and grant the application; and in case the local authorities grant permission to build or erect said structure, and the same shall be deemed objectionable by the inhabitants of the city, town, township, borough, or other municipality wherein it is proposed to locate the same, then 10 citizen freeholders thereof may, within 30 days after the granting of such permit, apply to the State board of health, which State board shall fix a time and place at which to hear, in a summary manner, the objections to the same, and after such hearing shall have power to reverse the decision of the local authorities and prohibit the erection of such structure or may affirm the decision of the local authorities.

2. Before commencing the building, construction, or erection of the same, full detailed plans and specifications of such structure shall be presented to the State board of health of this State for the examination and approval of said board. Before approving such plans and specifications said board of health shall be satisfied as to the